This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

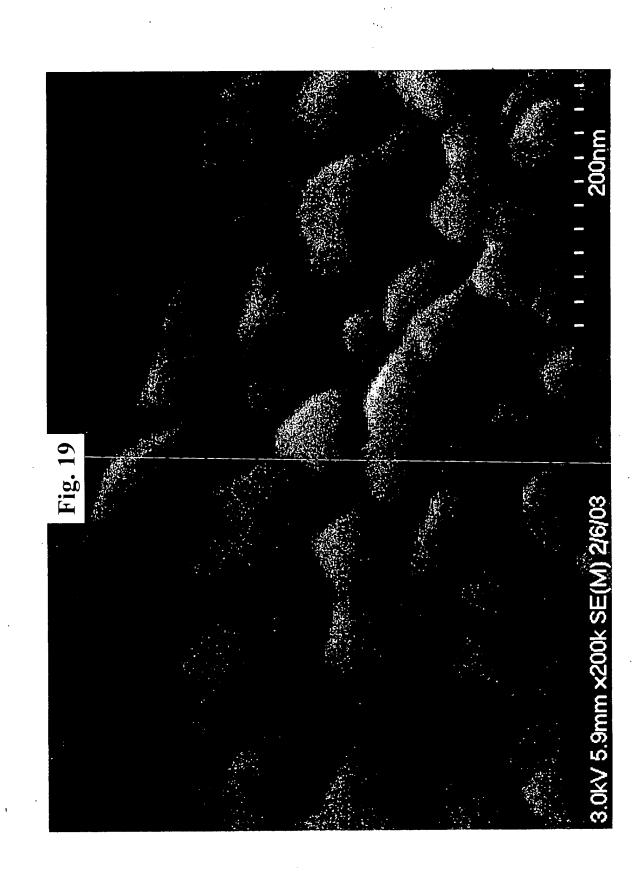
Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

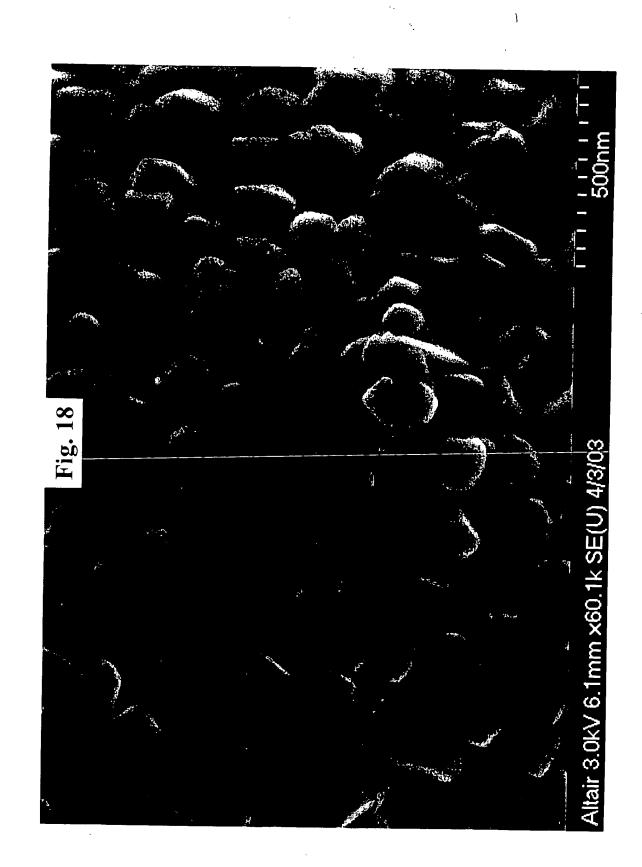
- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT

- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.





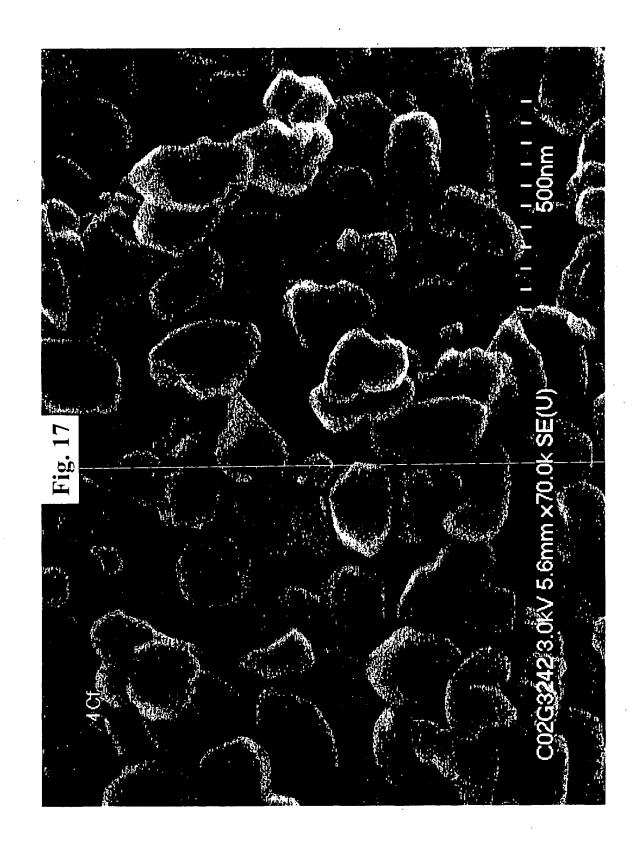
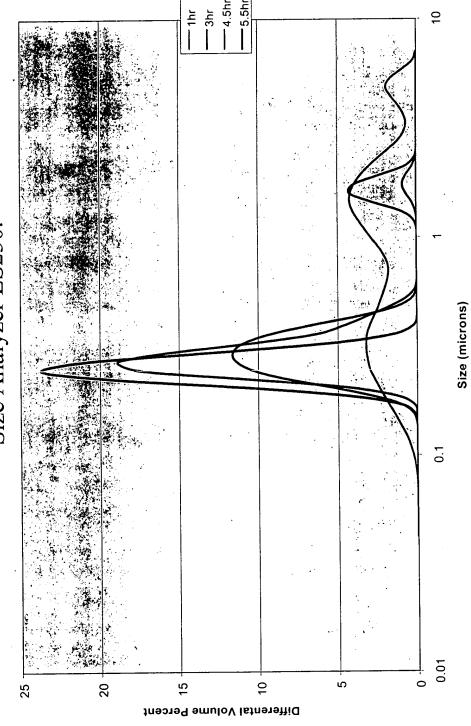
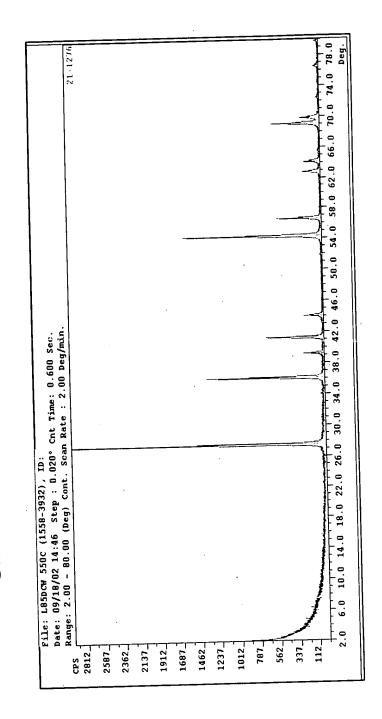
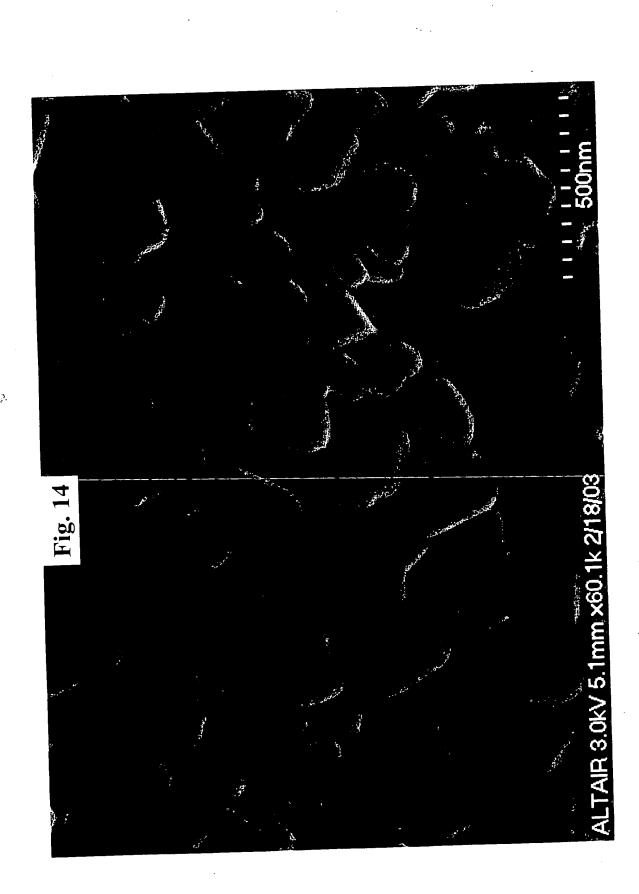


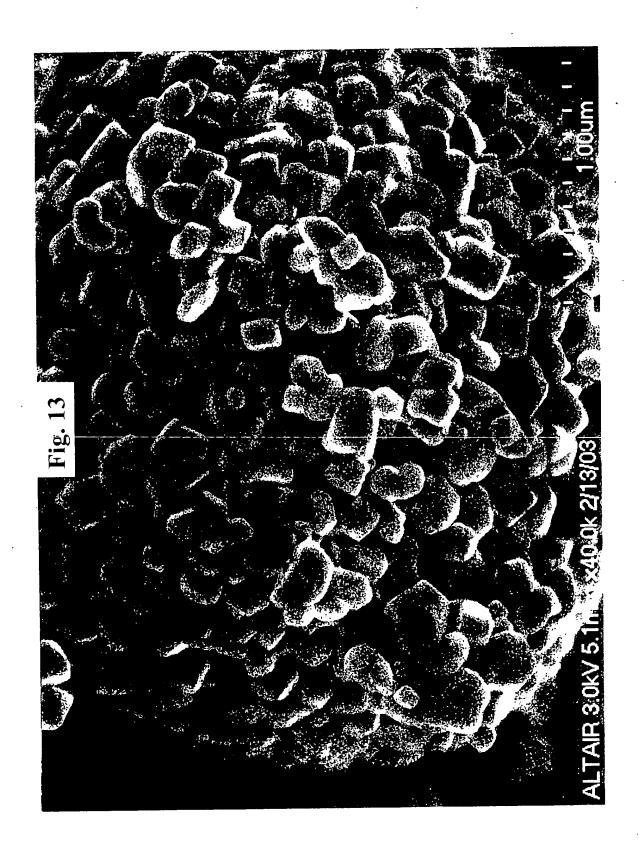
Fig. 16
L85DCW Milling Profile Monitored by the Coulter Particle Size Analyzer LS230.

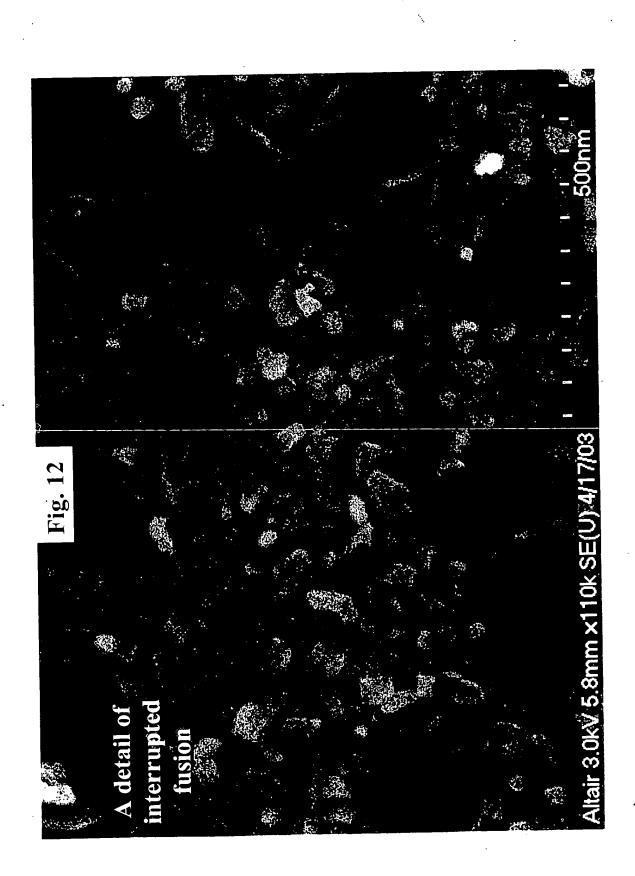


XRD scan of the washed pigment base, calcined at 550°C. Card 21-1276 matches-phase pure rutile.









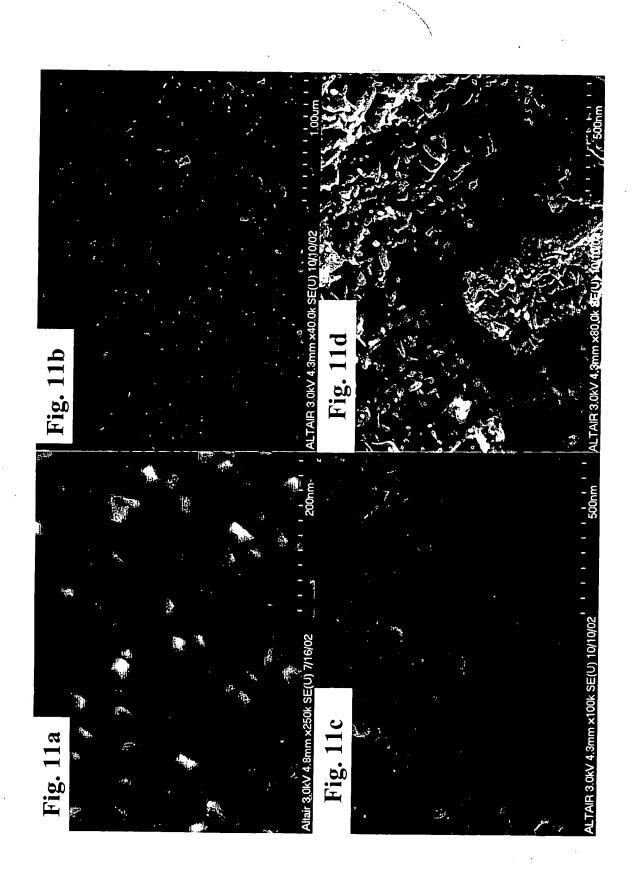


Fig. 10 One minute calcination at 625°C

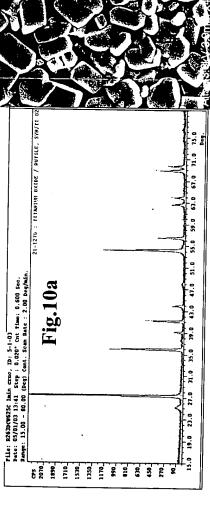
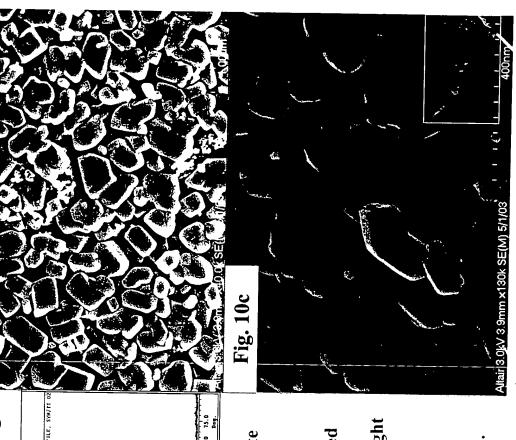


Fig10a. XRD pattern of 625°C/1 minute flash calcined material-only traces of anatase phase are present.

Fig10b. SEM image of the flash calcined product shows that rutile formed very fast to well developed crystals of the right particle size.

Fig10c. SEM image of flash calcined material-detail of rutile fused crystals and some traces of small anatase phase.



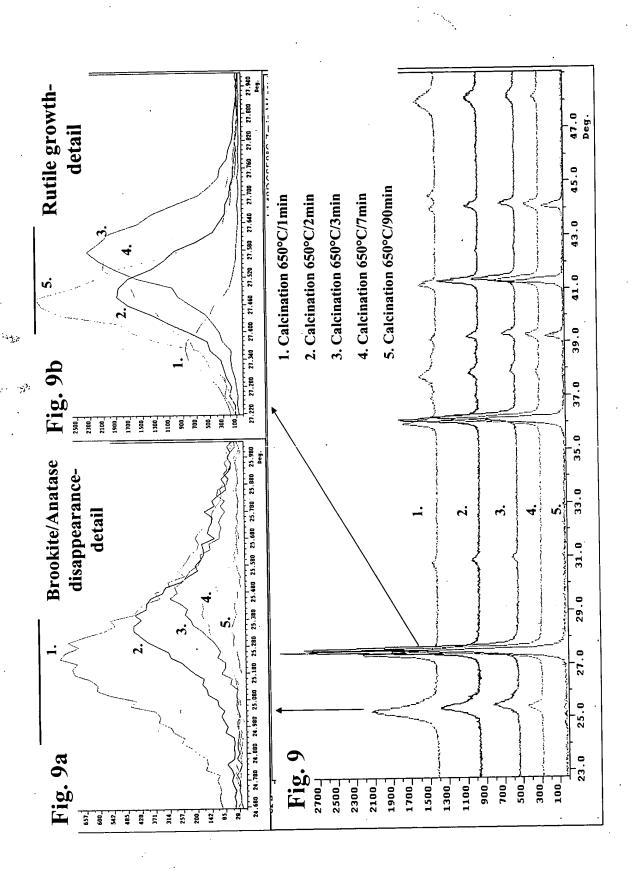


Fig 8. CALCINATION PROCESS AT 650°C.

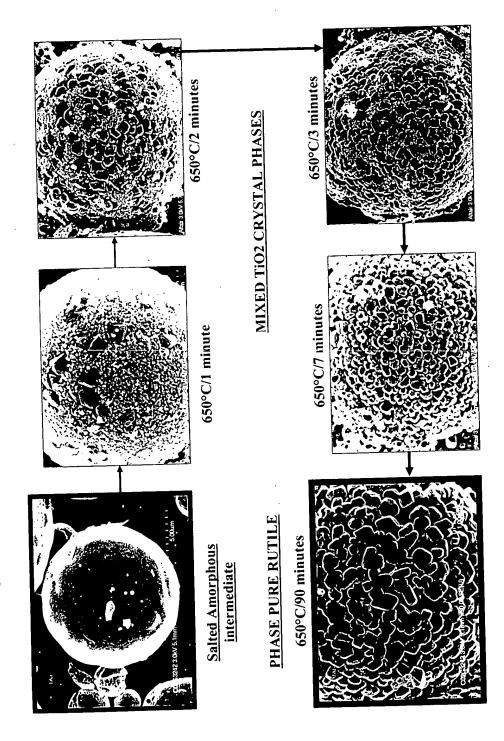
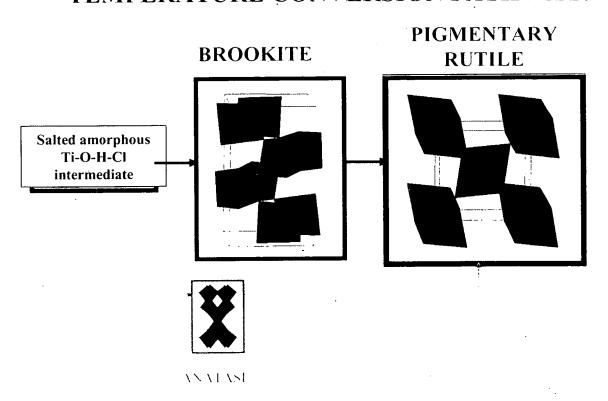


Fig 7.

AMORPHOUS INTERMEDIATE→RUTILE LOW TEMPERATURE CONVERSION PATHWAY.



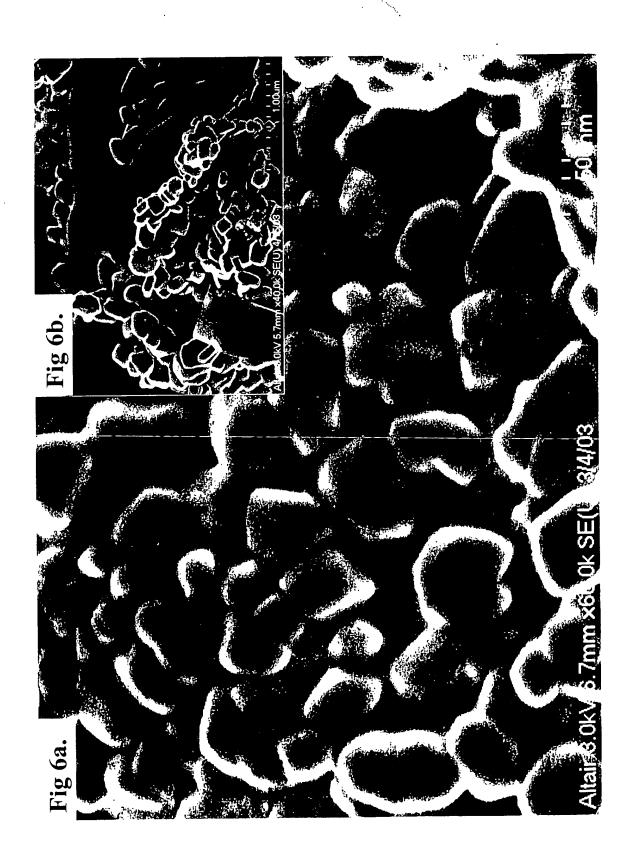
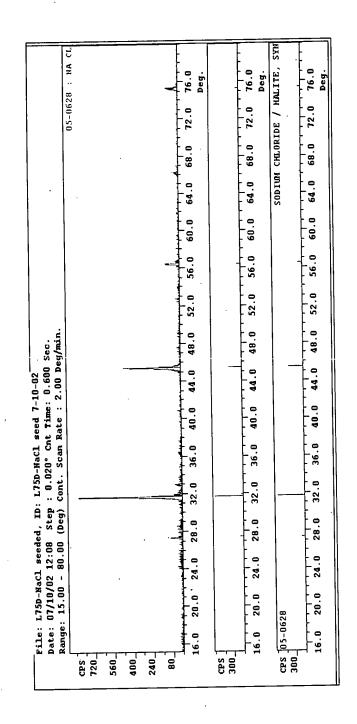
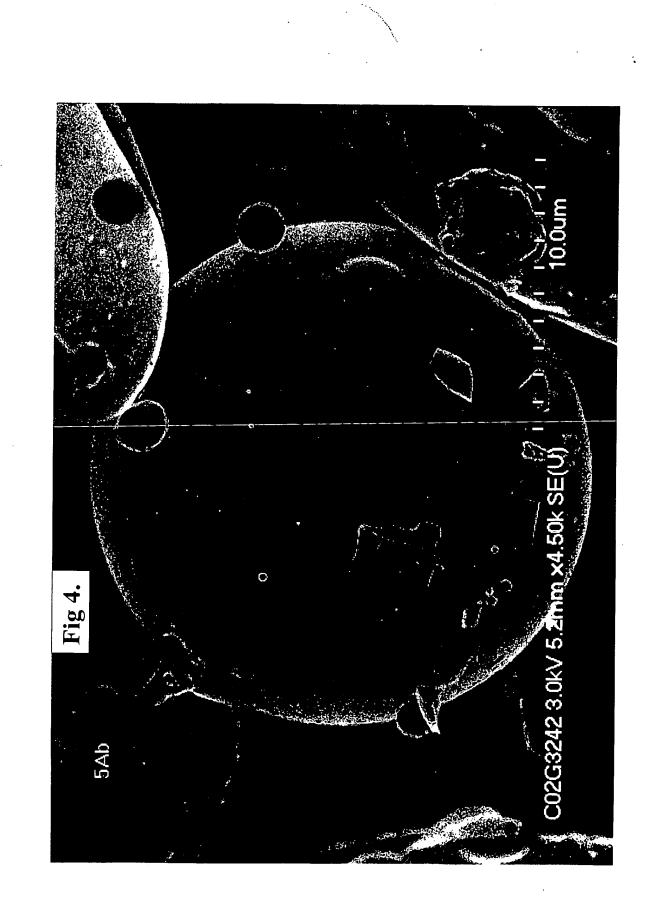


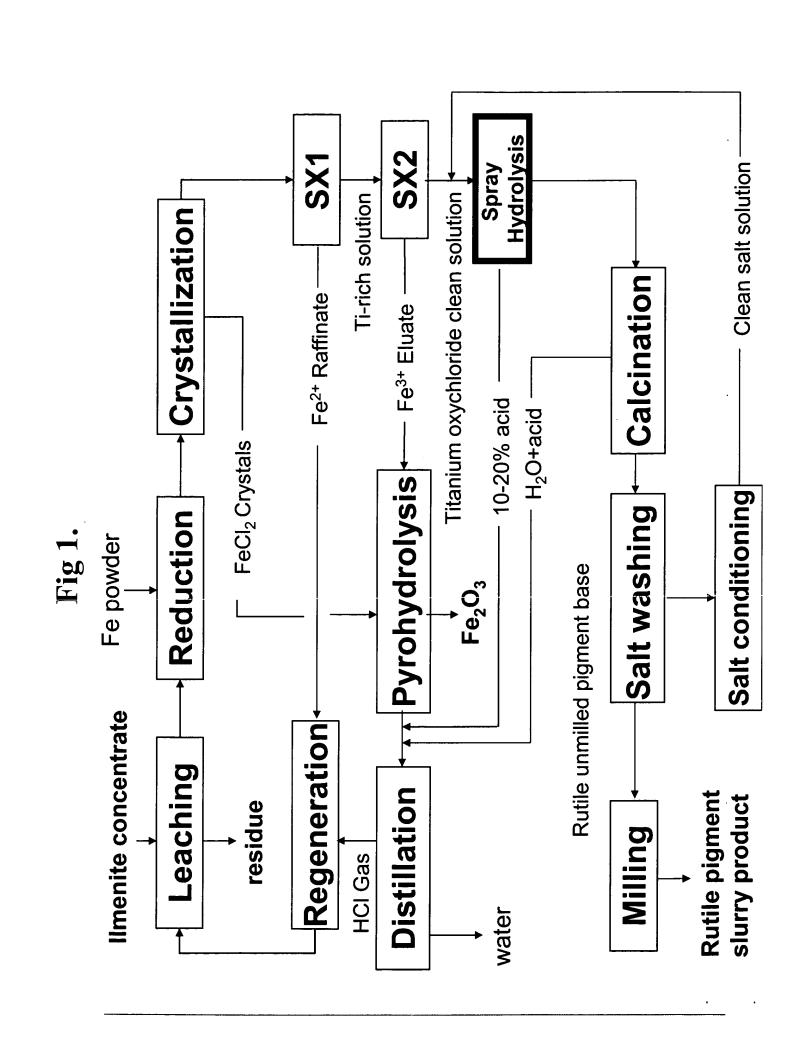
Fig 5.

XRD scan of NaCl salted Ti-O-Cl-H amorphous intermediate.

No TiO2 crystal forms were detected by the XRD.







Aqueous titanium chloride or oxychloride solution Fig 2. **HCI Regeneration**

